

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the latest Advice foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 13, 1760.

ACCOUNT OF THE IRISH GIANT.

DUBLIN, May 20.

FRIDAY died, in College-Green, Cornelius M'Grath, born in the County of Tipperary, within five Miles of the Silver Mines, in the Year 1736. His Parents were no way remarkable for their Stature,

being of the middle Size, and were common Country People; nor were their other Children taller than ordinary. In July, 1752, Cornelius was in the City of Cork, being then about 16 Years of Age, and was followed about by Crowds of People, on Account of his extraordinary Size, for he measured Six Feet Eight Inches and Three Quarters. The preceding Year he was much afflicted with violent Pains in his Limbs, for which he was bathed in salt Water: However, these were no more than growing Pains; for he actually grew a little more than Five Feet to the above-mentioned Stature in the Space of one Year. The

Dr. Berkley, then Bishop of Cloyne, kept him at his House for Two or Three Months, and was very charitable and humane to him, and caused that Care to be taken of him until he recovered the Use of his Limbs. His Hand was then as big as a middling Shoulder of Mutton; and the

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No. 333. Goliath, mentioned in Samuel, Chap. 17. 4. was Six Cubits and a Span, which according to Bishop Cumberland, is somewhat above Eleven Feet English. Maximinus the Emperor was Nine Feet high; and in the Reign of Augustus, other Persons are mentioned to have been as tall.

Account of a POLISH DWARF now at PARIS.

MONSIEUR Borwlsky, who came over with the Countess of Humiecka, is 22 Years of Age, and but 28 Inches high: He is well proportioned, and has nothing shocking about him: His Eyes are fine and full of Fire; his Features agreeable, and his Physiognomy spirited; which indicates the Gaiety and Sprightliness of his Mind.

He enjoys a perfect State of Health, drinks nothing but Water, eats little, sleeps well, and can bear a great deal of Fatigue: He dances well and is very nimble. Nature has refused nothing but Size to this amiable Creature; for which she has made him ample Amends by the Beauties of his Body and Mind.

His Manner is extremely graceful, and his Repartees smart and spirited. He speaks sensibly of what he has seen, and has a very good Memory: His Judgment is sound, and his Heart susceptible of the most tender Impressions: He has never shewn any Passion or Ill-nature, is extremely complaisant, loves to be treated with the Decorum due to his Rank, yet is not offended with those who make free with him on Account of his Stature.

His Father and Mother are above the middling Size, have Six Children, the eldest of whom is but 34 Inches high: His three other Brothers, who were born within a Year of each other, are about Five Feet Six Inches high, strong and well made: The Sixth is a Girl, but Six Years old, handsome, and well made, but not above 20 or 21 Inches high at most, but forward in every other respect as any Child of that Age.

The Father and Mother of these little Creatures did not think them worth bestowing Education on; and they probably had remained ignorant and illiterate, if the Countess Humiecka and a Relation of her's, had not, about Two Years ago, taken them under their Protection. Our little Gentleman has so well improved that short Time, he writes and reads very well, and understands Arithmetick: In Four Months he learned the German, tolerably well, and French sufficiently to express himself with Ease, and in chosen Terms.

This Account was sent by Count Tressau, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences, to the Society at Paris.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.
Relation of the KING of PRUSSIA's MARCH into Silesia, and of the VICTORY gained on the 15th of August, near Lignitz, over the Austrian Army, under the Command of General LAUDON.

ON the 3d of August the Army marched from the Camp of Dallwitz, on the Borders of the Elbe, and arrived on the 7th at Buntzlau, keeping constantly close on the Side of Marshal Daun's Army. We made about 100 Prisoners at the Passage of the Roher, and halted in this Camp to give some Rest to the Troops, which, in 5 Days, had marched 19 German Miles.

On the 9th the Army got to Goldberg; that of the Austrians were in march, and we accompanied them to Hohen-dorf, where the King encamped. The Corps under M. Laudon, occupied the Heights of Prausnitz before our Arrival, and M. de Beck covered the March of the Enemy, from his Post of Wolfberg.

On the 10th, the King took Possession of the Camp of Lignitz; and the Army of the Enemy occupied all the Ground between Patchwitz and Cossendau; so that Marshal Daun, with his Army, formed the Center, and occupied the Heights of Wahlstadt and Hochkirch. M. Laudon, with his Army, covered the Ground between Jeschkendorf and Cossitz; and General Nauthendorff that of the Heights of Patchwitz; and M. de Beck, who formed the Left, extended his Troops beyond Cossendau.

This advantageous Position of the Enemy, prevented our passing the Katsbach and the Scharzwasser. The King's Army marched in the Night of the 11th to turn the Enemy, and to reach Jauer. At Break of Day the Columns were already near the Village of Hohen-dorf, from whence a new Camp at Prausnitz was discovered; and Advice was received by some Prisoners, that it was M. de Lascy's Corps, which was just arrived from Lauban. The Army immediately passed the Katsbach to attack him. M. de Lascy made his Dispositions with so much Skill, and knew so well how to avail himself of the Advantages that the Ground gave him, that he retreated to Marshal Daun, without our being able to attack him with any Prospect of Success. He fled off by the low Grounds, and posted himself upon the Heights of Hennen-dorf, which covered Jauer, before our Army, which was kept by the Defiles, could get thither. Both Armies encamped; the King's at Sichel, and that of the Enemy's at Hennen-dorf and Schlup.

The next Day Attempts were made for turning the Enemy on the Side of the Mountains, by passing at Pomfen and Jager-dorf. The Roads might have been practicable for the Army, but they being so steep, the Ammunition Waggon could not be brought on; and therefore the Attempt was laid aside. On the 13th we went back to our Camp at Lignitz, and Marshal Daun, with the Generals Laudon, Lascy, and Beck, came to occupy his former Position behind the Katsbach. There we heard that the Russians had laid a Bridge at Auras, and that Count Czernicheff was to pass it the same Day with 24,000 Men. It was suspected besides, that the Enemy had some Design upon us. Troops which have been a long Time opposite to each other, can reciprocally guess at each other's Designs; the Method used by the Enemy's Generals grows familiar, and the least Motion they make, discloses their Designs.

Had we waited for the Enemy at our Camp at Lignitz, M. de Lascy would have passed the Katsbach, in order to advance upon our Right, Marshal Daun would probably have attacked our Front, and M. Laudon would have fallen upon our Left, possessing himself at the same Time of the Heights of Pfaffen-dorf. These Considerations were the Motives of the March we made on the 14th, to put ourselves in Order of Battle on the aforesaid Heights, which changed the Scene of Operations, and must disconcert the Dispositions the Enemy had made from the Nature of the Ground.

Scarce had we taken this new Position, when we were informed, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, that M. de Laudon was in full March, and that his Columns advanced by Bennowitz. Whereupon our Armies separated into two Bodies; our Right remained upon the Ground, where it had been formed, to observe M. Daun, and to prevent him from advancing from the Scharzwasser, and through Lignitz. Sixteen Battalions, and 30 Squadrons turned about, in order to fall upon the Corps under Laudon.

Near Three o'Clock, the Action began, the Prussians attacked and drove, the Austrians fighting almost to the Katsbach, where the Left halted, and it was not thought advisable to push on more vigorously, that we might be able to succour our Right, in case M. Daun succeeded in advancing from Lignitz. His Army attempted it several Times, and his Want of succeeding was owing to the Disadvantage of the Ground, and to his Columns being exposed to the Fire of our Batteries.

In this Action the Enemy lost upwards of 10,000 Men; two of their Generals, 80 Officers, and more than 5000 Men are Prisoners. 82 Pieces of Cannon, and 23 Pair of Colours. The Enemy left about 2000 Men upon the Spot, without reckoning the Wounded; but their Loss by Desertion was equal to that in the Field. We marched immediately after the Action, to Parchwitz, where we passed the Defile that had been so well disposed. And Marshal Daun, at the same Time detached Prince Lowenstein with the Reserve, and M. de Beck to join Count Czernicheff. The King began his March on the 16th for Neumark. The Russians have repassed the Oder at Auras, and Prince Lowenstein has retired on the Side of Jauer, so that our Attention is fixed at present upon opening our Communication with Breslau.

In Justice to the Alacrity and Bravery of the Troops, it must be said, that they engaged with an heroic Spirit, after suffering the Extremity of Fatigue; and all, who were concerned, distinguished themselves. We have lost no General Officer. A List will be given without Delay, of the Names of the Officers killed and wounded, together with those of the Austrians made Prisoners. Our Loss is inconsiderable; we have but 500 killed, and 1200 wounded on our Side. It is hoped, that this successful Event will be attended with Consequences of still greater Advantage.

From Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick's Head Quarters at Warbourg, August 11.

Since the Action of the 31st, we are encamped on the Heights of Warbourg, with the Dymel in our Front. The Enemy are on the opposite Heights and separated from us by the River. Nothing of Consequence has happened lately between the respective Armies.

A few Days ago a large Body of the Enemy was detached towards Stadbergen, a strong Pass which

which we occupy, as we do likewise all the others on the Dymel; but they were soon obliged to return, without having succeeded in their Attempt to get Possession of it.

General Keilmannsegg is posted with a Corps of Troops upon the Weser near Beverungen; and Major-General Luckner has been sent with some Battalions and Squadrons on the other Side of that River, to make head against the Detachments which Prince Xavier might push forward in those Parts. And that General has had the good Fortune not only to drive back the Enemy's Detachments, that had advanced as far as Eimbeck, but Yesterday Morning took their whole Detachments at Nordheim, consisting of 332 Men, Prisoners of War. Colonel Donop likewise at the same Time succeeded in his Attack on a Body of Two Thousand Volunteers, detached by Marshal Broglie into the Wood of Sababourg, in order to preserve his Communication with Prince Xavier. And notwithstanding the Enemy's advantageous Position in a very thick Wood, they were dislodged from thence with the Loss of about 500 Men in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners; and of three Pieces of Cannon, which were taken by the Prussian Hussars.

Paris, August 15. An English Squadron, composed of two Ships of the Line, and three Frigates, appeared the 28th ult. before the Isle of Grouais, and at Ten the same Morning cast Anchor in the Road. Commodore Harvey, who commanded the Squadron, immediately sent an Officer to summon the Castle of St. Croix to surrender; and with the Summons a Menace, in case of Refusal, of plundering the Island, and giving no Quarter to the Garrison or Inhabitants. The Count de Venetosi Pociolini, who commanded for the King on the Island, and in the Castle, answered, that he was resolved to defend them. Upon this Answer Capt. Harvey ordered up 18 Transports, escorted by some Frigates, who entered the Road next Morning; but the necessary Dispositions being made for a good Defence, the good Countenance our People kept over-awed the English, and their Fleet soon retired, without making any Attack. The five Men of War fired a few Broad-sides, which were answered by the Artillery from the Fort. They had some Men killed in one of their Long-boats. *Hague Gazette.*

Osnabrug, August 13. The Account of the French having Possession of this Place, is without Foundation.

Paris, August 15. Scarce a Day passes without receiving some Courier, either from Foreign Courts, or from our Army in Germany. Things are in such a Situation there, that it seems the Month of August cannot pass away without some Action, which must be decisive with Regard to the Remainder of the Campaign. However, we cannot as yet imagine when, nor in what Manner, the Troubles and Disorders of this Age will be terminated.

L O N D O N, August 26.

This Morning, at Two o'Clock, Capt. Forbes arrived Express from Prince Ferdinand, with a Confirmation, together with the Particulars, of the Battle that was fought between his Prussian Majesty and General Laudohn, on the 15th Instant, near Lignitz, in Silesia.

We hear that (besides the Advantages mentioned in the Paragraph from Hamburg) all the Tents and Baggage of the Austrian Army fell into the Hands of the Prussians: And that Count Daun was near enough the Scene of Action to have assisted General Laudohn, but declined it; which had occasioned great Astonishment in the Prussian Camp.

Captain Forbes, we hear, likewise brings an Account, that Prince Henry of Prussia had fallen upon the Van-guard of the Russian Army, and defeated it.

He also brings Advice, that the Armies under Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglie were preparing for a general Engagement, an Account of which is hourly expected.

Yesterday a Part of Colonel Vaughan's Regiment of Light Troops embarked at Portsmouth, for Guadaloupe; and this Day the other Part of the Regiment is to embark there for the same Place.

Two Thousand Men of the Independent Companies embark at Portsmouth, with Col. Vaughan's Regiment.

A strong Report prevailed in Holland, when the Packet failed, that there had been an Engagement between Prince Ferdinand and M. Broglie, in which 40,000 Men were slain on both Sides; and that Prince Ferdinand remained Master of the Field of Battle.

A private Letter from the Hague, mentions a Report of a Battle between the French and the

Allies, on the 19th or 20th Instant, but without giving us any Particulars, except that a Multitude of wounded Men had been brought into Frankfort.

Eight Men of Elliot's Light Horse, who were missing after the Defeat of the French, have since joined the Army; they pursued a Party of 25 Men, and lost their Way, but have taken 14 of them Prisoners, with their Colours, and killed 7; the others made their Escape.

We are sorry to acquaint the Public, that on Saturday Evening last an Express arrived at Kensington, from Windsor, with an Account, that his Royal Highness the Duke had been suddenly seized with the Dead Palfrey.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 24.

"The Dragon, Capt. Harvey, is arrived from the Bay, and brings an Account of the Arrival of Admiral Boscawen, in the Namur, at Plymouth; and the Prince, Capt. Peyton, from the Bay.

There is certain Advice that the French have been driven from Munden.

The Brussels Gazette gives us the following Conclusion of a Letter from the King of Prussia to Prince Ferdinand: "You complain of my recalling my 8 Squadrons; you speak at your Ease; they are absolutely necessary to me. Try to make Head as well as you can against the fiery Broglie. I leave the Count of Lutatia as a Matter of Amusement to my Nephew, &c."

Fresh Advice from Bengal.

January 2, 1760. By a Ship from Manilla we are informed, that a French Company's Ship was arrived there from the Islands, with an Account of their being in a most melancholy and distressed Situation for want of proper Succours from Europe; which they despaired of, as the French in Europe had been so unfortunate themselves.

There is Advice over Land from the East-Indies, that Provisions were so scarce with the French, that they were obliged to melt down their Plate, and even their Shoe and Knee Buckles, to obtain the Necessaries of Life.

Admiral Pocock does not come Home this Year; so that something of Consequence is thought to be going forward.

Captain Francis Maclean, of the Royal Highlanders, is appointed Governor of Marigalante, with the Rank of Major in the Army. And Capt. Allan Maclean, of the New-York Independent Company, commands at Ticonderoga.

The French appear to have quite given over the Prosecution of their original War; and, with their unsuccessful Attempts of invading us, and attacking Quebec, seem to have dropped every other Design but those of defending themselves, and getting Possession, if they can, of his Majesty's German Dominions.

August 30. His Royal Highness the Duke is so much mended, that we greatly please ourselves with the Hopes of a speedy and perfect Recovery.

The Case of General Count Laudohn was very singular; since it was impossible for him to avoid fighting the King of Prussia, but by running upon the Army of Prince Henry; and the poor Remains of his Forces are at present exposed to the light armed Troops of both the Prussian Armies.

According to Letters from Lisbon, the Exile of the King of Portugal's three natural Brothers, whose Credit seemed to be so well established, is ascribed to a Discovery of some Connections between them and the Friends of the late Duke d'Aveiro executed for High Treason.

A Letter from the Hague of the 23d Instant, says, that a large Body of Russians, which was arrived upon the Borders of Silesia, in order to join General Laudohn, retreated immediately on that General's being defeated.

They write from Hamburg, that an Attempt was made in the Night between the 12th and 13th Instant, to blow up the Magazine at Harburgh, in Hanover. About thirty French Emisaries, in a Vessel, with some lighted Matches, were seen by the Centinel, coming up the Creek from the Elbe, whom he challenged, and no Answer being returned he fired his Piece, which alarmed the Garrison. The Incendiaries, finding they were discovered, retreated with the greatest Precipitation.

We hear that the 2500 Land Forces actually embarking at Portsmouth, are destined for Carolina.

A First Rate Man of War is building at Chatham, which will be the largest Ship in the Navy, and is to be called the Great-Britain.

Yesterday 16 Horse Transports fell down the River from the Red-House, at Deptford, to Gravesend, to join several already there to carry Troops to Germany, the Embarkation of which begins on Monday next.

Forty Transports more are now taking in Stores off the Red House, to be ready for another large Embarkation in a few Days.

In private Yards, and his Majesty's Yards of Deptford and Woolwich, 12 Ships of the Line are building, and will be ready for Launching before Christmas.

According to Letters from Magdebourg of the 17th, Gen. Laudohn retreated with the shattered Remains of his Forces, towards Queben, in the greatest Hurry and Confusion. These Letters add, that the heavy Artillery taken from the Austrians, on the 15th, would be of the utmost Service to the King of Prussia, as his Army was in some Want thereof.

We have the following remarkable Account, which comes well attested, from Lidden, viz. That last Tuesday two Men grubbed down a very large old Ashen Tree at that Place, the Circumference of which at the Root was upwards of 50 Feet: In the Center of this Tree were two human Skeletons, almost entire, and by their Bones and Teeth seem to have been of large Stature, and to have died in the Prime of Life. There was a Likeness of a Scymetar or Dagger, with some Sort of Box Heads, found by them. Their Heads lay very near together, but their Bodies one to the E. the other to the S. E. and an Head-Stone to each. — Whether this Tree grew on them casually, or was set upon them for a Trophy, is not determined.

D U B L I N, September 6.

The late Victory gained over the Austrians, commanded by General Laudohn, must give a great Turn to Affairs in Favour of the King of Prussia. There is now no detached Corps of his Enemies left to act, but Army is opposed to Army: the King of Prussia against Daun, Prince Henry against the Russians, and Prince Ferdinand against the French; and there is an Army of Prussians near Dresden, superior to the united Forces of the Army of the Empire and the Duke of Wirtemberg's Troops, should they join. The Russians, by their Retreat, have lessened his Difficulties; and whether it is owing to Jealousies among the united Powers, or from whatever Cause, it is a great Thing in his Favour. — There is, it is true, no Army, that we hear of, to oppose the Swedes; but whoever considers the little Progress they have made in the former Years, owing to the Differences among themselves, will think there is little to be feared from them. There is now, therefore, no Doubt to be made but that the King of Prussia will, at the End of the Campaign, be in as good a Condition as at the End of the last; and his Enemies having stretched their Credit to the utmost Pitch to carry on this Campaign, there is little Likelihood of their being able to keep their Armies together another, and it is thought must be glad to come into reasonable Terms.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) *Octob. 11.*

The only Articles of any Consequence from Col. Byrd's Camp are, that four Traders and Pack-horse Men arrived in said Camp the 27th of August, who made their Escape from Fort Loudoun on the 1st, and reported, that they had Leave to come away, and the Garrison would soon follow in Parties; that Colonel Byrd thereupon immediately ordered a Detachment of 300 Men, with ten Days Provision, under Major Lewis, on a Scout, and to go within 80 Miles of the Fort, hoping they might meet with and save many of the Men; that accordingly, on the 8th of September, the Little-Carpenter, who had left Fort Loudoun the 30th of August, with his Wife and Brother, two young Fellows and a Wench, under the Pretence of Hunting, and brought off Captain John Stuart, his Servant, William Shorey, the Interpreter, and one Johnson, discovered their Tracks, returned upon them five Miles till he discovered the Scout, then went back and brought Captain Stuart, &c. to them, who happily thus got safe to the Camp September 14th.

That when Colonel Byrd was informed, that the Cherokees were going against Fort Prince-George, and that they intended to make one general Massacre of both Garrisons; in order to draw them off, he dispatched one of the young Fellows that came with Attakullakulla, to alarm the Nation with an Account of the Virginia Forces being near. That the Indians intended to burn their Prisoners in View of Fort Prince-George, to intimidate that Garrison, in Case they did not deliver up that Fort soon. That the Little-Carpenter still had good Intelligence of all that passed among his Countrymen; was determined to persist in his Fidelity and Attachment to us; and, having about 80 Warriors that he could depend upon, would soon give some signal Proofs of both, of which we

may probably have the first Accounts from the Creek Nation.

We have had no Advices whatever of or from Fort Prince-George, since the 14th ult. now near a Month, although Expresses commonly come from thence in six Days.

On Monday last, 99 Catawba Indians came to Town, with eight of the Cherokee Scalps their Warriors took near Keowee on the 1st of June last, for which they claim a Bounty.

BOSTON, October 27.

We hear from Providence, in Rhode-Island, that last Sunday Morning they had there a very violent Gale of Wind at S. E. which raised the Tide above its usual Height, and did great Damage to the Shipping, Wharfs and Stores there. It is said the Loss is computed at 100,000l. Rhode-Island Currency. The Storm was very violent on the same Morning, and a Sloop, Captain Godwin, bound in from Halifax, had the Misfortune to run ashore on Cape Anne, but the Peoples lives saved. In the above Vessel, which was but three Days from Halifax, came an Officer with dispatches for General Amherst, which were brought thither by a Vessel from London.

We also learn from Halifax, by the above Vessel, that his Excellency Governor LAWRENCE died here of an Inflammation in his Bowels, after six or seven Days Illness.

Saturday last arrived here Capt. Bradford in 26 Days from Quebec, and 15 from Isle of Coudre; by him we learn, that there are between 4 and 5000 French to be sent to France, who would not take the Oath of Allegiance, and that five Transports, with a Number of them on board, had got down the River as far as the Isle of Coudre, in their Way to France: That the Repulse and Racehorse Frigates, and a large Cat, had gone to the Bay of Chaleurs, to take off the Inhabitants there, having carried with them a French Officer, with Orders from Governor Vaudreuil, to disband all the Regulars, and make void all Commissions; but that if they should not tamely submit, 2 or 3 Schooners, with between three and four Hundred Regulars, which went under their Convoy, would soon compel them to do it: That the Garrison had more Wood in the City than they could consume this Season: That the Articles of Capitulation sent by Monf. Vaudreuil to General Amherst, while at Montreal, consisted of 62 in Number, 15 of which the General rejected; and that Captain Deming, of this Town, in going from Quebec to Montreal, and the Misfortune to fall overboard, and was drowned. And that a Number of French Deserters, with some English, who had been in the enemy's Service, having got a Boat, proceeded down the River a considerable Way, where they met with Captain Jenkins in a Schooner from this place bound up to Quebec, of whom they artfully begged a Passage to Coudre, which being granted them, they got on board, where after being some time, and finding themselves too strong for the crew, they took Possession of the Vessel, and stood away for Gaspee, but unluckily for them, off that place they met with an English Frigate, who took the Vessel, and after taking out the Deserters, allowed her to proceed on her Voyage to Quebec, where she is safe arrived.

NEW-YORK, November 3.

The Brig Audrey, Captain Lawrence, arrived here last Night from London, but last from Portsmouth in 8 Weeks: He sailed in Company with his Majesty's Ships the Stirling Castle and Dover the latter bound here with Money) and several other Vessels, some of which were bound for the West-Indies, others for Carolina, Philadelphia, &c. It is said eight Transport Vessels, having Two thousand Men on board, sailed under Convoy of the above Vessels.—The Audrey parted Company with the Fleet ten Days after they came out in a Storm.

We hear from Louisbourg, that the Works in the front of that Place, were all blown up, and levelled, so that nothing but a Beach was to be seen; but that the Whole was not demolished a Fortnight ago extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, October 4, 1760.

Our Friends at Fort Prince-George are in deplorable Circumstances, the Fort being blockaded night and Day by the Cherokees, who declare they will have it at all Events. It is certain, by the last Accounts, they were within a few Days march of it with Part of the Artillery they found at Fort Loudoun. A Regiment is immediately to be raised, as Provision was made for that Purpose some Time since, and 7 Companies of Rangers are to be completed forthwith to succour Fort Prince-George, the Garrison being greatly distressed for Provisions."

On Tuesday last the Earl of Leicester Packet-Boat, Captain Morris (Weather not permitting before) failed for Falmouth, and on board of which went Home Passengers, Colonel Montgomery, and several other Gentlemen.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

On Monday last the Brig Sally, Captain William Budden, arrived here from Lisbon, in a most distressed Condition, as lately mentioned in this Paper. On the 17th of October he saw a Brig standing to the Westward, without her Mainmast, in Latitude 36: 53. The 19th in Lat. 37: 24, saw three Sail, one of which under Jury Masts; and some time after (the same Day) a large Vessel without Masts. The 22d, in Lat. 38, he spoke with the Snow Polly, Capt. Troup, of London, bound to Hampton in Virginia, from Louisbourg; had suffered a little in his Rigging, otherwise all well, and spared him some Water. The same Day he also spoke with Capt. Lawrence, from New-York, for Augustine, from whom likewise he had some Water and Candles. And on the 27th he met with Capt. John Williams, in a Sloop from Jamaica for New-York, who was extremely kind to him, and offered him any Assistance in his Power.

ANNAPOLIS, November 13.

Monday last being the Anniversary of his most sacred Majesty King GEORGE's Birth Day, when his Majesty entered his Seventy-eighth Year, the same was observed here, by the Firing of the Guns, Display of Colours, &c.

We hear from Frederick County, that Mr. Nathan Magruder is Elected there, in the room of Mr. Edward Dorsey, Deceased.

The whole Sum collected in Virginia, for the Sufferers by the late Fire in Boston, amounted, on the 31st Day of October, to 1717 l. 18 s. 3 d.

Alexandria, November 7th, 1760.

THE MANAGERS of the ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY assure the PUBLIC, that the not Drawing thereof at the Time appointed, proceeded from Causes that could neither have been foreseen nor prevented; but as every Difficulty is now removed, the certain Time for Drawing is on Wednesday the Tenth Day of December next.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Plantation of Dr. Richard Johns, near Her-ring-Creek Church in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday the 4th of December next,

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children. Also, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep, Household Furniture, a Shop of Medicines, and a Riding Chair, for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

ROBERT COUDEN,

Removed (from over against Mr. Swan's Store, in Church-Street) to his New Store, lower down the same Street, nearer the Dock,

HAS just Imported from GLASGOW, sundry GOODS suitable to the Season, and a large Quantity of Edinburgh Strong Beer. He has likewise to dispose of, Madeira Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask, Barbados Rum by the Hoghead, Muscovado Sugar by the Barrel, &c. &c.

HAVING lately received a Commission from the Honourable DANIEL DULANY, Esq; Commissary-General of this Province, appointing me Register of the Prerogative Office, in the room of MICHAEL MACNEMARA, Esq; resign'd, and being in Want of a Clerk, hereby give Notice, that any diligent single Man, of a good Character, who understands Clerkship well, will meet with good Encouragement, on applying to JOHN DAVIDGE.

LEFT some Years ago at Mr. James Dick's Store in Annapolis, a small Box mark'd R S in a Square, containing a Pair of Pistols, and some other Things.

The Owner may have it, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of James Macdonall, at Linganore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder HSI.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Andrew Arnold, at the South-Mountain in Frederick County, a white and black Cow not mark'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Robert Cottle, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-fiz'd Grey Mare, branded I A. She had on a large Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Dunkin, near Linganore in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small Dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 4 Years old, his off hind Foot white, has some white in his Face, and branded on the near Thigh something like this: B:

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Rachel Naff, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a large Bay Gelding, shod all Fours, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Little, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus: 8.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TAKEN up by John Davis, near the Mouth of Magothy River, a Boat about 12 Feet Keel, with 2 Oars in her, and a Ring Bolt in her Head and Stern.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Slys, in Charles County, a Brindled Bull about 4 Years old; he has a white Spot on his right Flank. Also a Black Steer about 4 Years old, mark'd with a Slit in the right Ear, and the under Half cut off; the left Ear cropt, and a Nick in the under Side.

The Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

Baltimore-Town, November 4, 1760.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON,

Have just Imported in the ADVENTURE, Captain EDWARD COOK, from LONDON, and to be Sold at their Store in BALTIMORE-TOWN, Maryland, by WHOLESALE,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS; in which are a Variety of broad and narrow Cloths, Bearskins, Druggets, Serges, Kerseys, Frizes, Halsthecks, Naps, Swan-skins, Shalbons, Trimmings, Plains, Flannels, Linseys, Kendall and Welch Cottons, Blankets, Rugs, Quilts, Bunts, Bed-Ticks, Ticking, Hair Shag, Everlastings, Serge Denim, Camblettes, Camblets, Callimancoes, Alopecans, Tammies, Crapes, Silk Stuffs, Boots, Mens, Womens and Childrens Leather and Stuff Shoes, Yarn, Worsted, Thread, Cotton and Silk Hosiery, Duroys, Sagathies, Linen and Cotton Checks and Stripes, Fustians, Demities, Flaxen, Hempen and British On-nabrigs, Rolls, Hessian, Russia Drabs, Dowlas, Garlix, Irish Linens, Sheetings, Cambricks, Lawns, Mullins, Callicoes, fringed Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, Diaper, Huckabacks, Taffaties, Peniascoes, Bandanoes, Romals, Nicanees, Tap-scils, Chintz, Tin, Copper, Pewter, Stationary and Saddlery Ware, Nails, Hoes, Axes, Saws, Scythes, Sickles, Iron Pots, Grind-Stones, Birmingham and Sheffield Wares, Dandriff and Horn Combs, Castor and Felt Hats, Paduasoy, Sattin and Figured Ribbons, Silk Hats, Necklaces, Womens, Girls and Childrens Stays, Pins, Needles, Silk and Cotton Laces, Gloves, Tapes, Ferrits, Nonsopretties, Threads, Garterings, Womens Cloaks and Cardinals, Fans, Turnery, Cabinet, Grocery, Glafs and Earthen Ware, FF Gunpowder, Shot, Bar Lead, Wesson's Scotch Snuff, Pipes, Corks, Pickles, Paint, Gilt Trunks, Crown Glafs, and sundry other Goods too tedious to mention.



THE SNOW Adventure, Capt. EDWARD COOK, about 300 Hogheads, a good Ship, and prime Sailer, now lying at BALTIMORE-TOWN, is ready to take in Tobacco upon Liberty of Consignment, for London, at Twelve Pounds Sterling per Ton. Any Person inclined to Ship, may apply to the Subscribers, or to Captain Cook on board of the said Snow.

OTTEY, COOK, and BARON.

N. B. Good Accommodations for Passengers.

Annapolis, November 3, 1760.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the Sloop HENRIETTA, Captain THOMPSON,
from ST. CHRISTOPHERS,

A CHOICE Parcel of RUM and MUSCO-
VADO SUGAR, to be Sold for ready
Money, or good Bills of Exchange. Whoever
has an Inclination to purchase the same, may ap-
ply to the Subscriber at Mr. John Ingh's, or at
Mr. Robert Couden's Store.
WILLIAM JACKSON.

Virginia, October 25, 1760.
WHEREAS I have been very unfortunate in
my Overseers that I have sent to Maryland,
to look after my People that raised Iron Ore, by
which Means I have met with considerable Losses
in my Slaves. And whereas I imagine it would be
more to my Interest to purchase Ore ready raised;
I therefore hereby inform those whom it may con-
cern, that I am willing to contract for all the Ore
I may want for the future, if to be had on reason-
able Terms.
BENJAMIN GRIMES.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Lamar,
near Queen-Anne Town, in Prince-George's
County, taken up as a Stray, a small Flea-bitten
Grey Horse, has a large Brand on his off Shoulder
something like this o/c, his near Ear cropp'd, his
off Eye white, or has what is call'd a Wall Eye,
and he appears to be old.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Capt. Francis
King, near Piscataway in Prince-George's
County, a Red and White Pied Steer about five
Years old, mark'd with a Crop and Hole in the
right Ear, and a Slit and Under-bit in the Left.
The Owner may have him again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

October 20, 1760.
TWO PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away last Night from Baltimore-Town,
a Convict Servant Man named Thomas Wood,
a short well-set Fellow, about 43 Years of Age,
about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a dark Complexion,
is lame in his right Ankle, being sprained when
young; he has been used to Farming, was born
in Lincolnshire, and speaks very much in that Di-
alect. Had on when he went away, an old Felt
Hat trimmed round the Brim, and an old red
Great Coat; the other Part of his Dress very or-
dinary. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that
he may be had again, shall receive the above Re-
ward, and reasonable Charges if brought home.
JOHN CARNAN.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, in Virginia, October 7.
To be LET, and Entered on immediately,

A VERY choice TRACT of LAND,
containing several Thousand Acres, belong-
ing to CHARLES, Earl of TANKERVILLE, formerly
known by the Name of John Colvill's Kittockton
Tract, lying on Patowmack River, and chiefly
bounded in by Kittockton Creek, in the County of
Loudoun, and Colony of Virginia.

Any Person may know the Terms, by applying
to the Subscriber at Leesburg, in the said County,
where Attendance will be given, by
JOHN PATTERSON, Agent.

Cakvert County, Sept. 24, 1760.
JUST IMPORTED from LONDON,
in the Dragon, Capt. James Hanrick, and to be
Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in LOWER-
MARLBOROUGH, by WHOLESALE only,

A COMPLETE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to
the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about
£. 1200 Sterling.

Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said
Store, EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Barbador Rum and Muscovado Sugar, at reasonable
Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.
THEODORE CONTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Holliday,
near Pig-Point, taken up as a Stray, a Black
Mare about 13 Hands high, and 7 Years old, has
a Star and Snip, branded IW on the near Buttock.
The Owner may have her again, on proving
his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber at BLADENSBURG,
in Prince-George's County,

ONE Tract of LAND, lying in Frederick
County, about Three Miles from Frederick-
Town, near to Mr. George Lye's, called Part of
Tasfer's Choice, containing Two Hundred and
Sixty Acres, very good Soil, and little or none of
it cleared.

Also a Tract of Land lying near the Foot of
Kittockton-Mountain, called Salisbury Plains, con-
taining about Fifty Acres.

Also a Tract of Land called Baker's Ramble,
containing about Fifty Acres, lying near the same
Place, and where the Road from the Mouth of
Manockasy and that from Frederick-Town meet.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase all or any of
the above Tracts, may know the Conditions, by
applying to Mr. George Murdock at Frederick-Town,
or from the Subscriber, who makes a large Quan-
tity of Cordage, and will engage to furnish a full
Set on very short Notice for the largest Vessels
built in these Parts.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

September 25, 1760.

THE WINDMILL in ANNAPOLIS, being
now in very good Order, will grind Wheat
for Toll or otherwise, as may be agreed on, for
Two Months from this Time. Constant Attend-
ance will be given, and all Customers may depend
on Dispatch and good Usage.

JAMES DISNEY.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at the Printing-Office in Annapolis,
(Price One Shilling and Six-pence)

A DISCOURSE Concerning the CON-
VERSION of the HEATHEN AMERI-
CANS, and the final Propagation of Christianity
and the Sciences to the Ends of the Earth.

IN TWO PARTS.

Part 1st preached before a voluntary Convention
of the Episcopal Clergy of Pennsylvania, and Places
adjacent, at Philadelphia, May 2d, 1760; and
published at their joint Request.

Part 2d preached before the Trustees, Masters
and Scholars of the College and Academy of Phi-
ladelphia, at the first anniversary Commencement.
By WILLIAM SMITH, D. D.

Provost of the said College and Academy.
N. B. Though these two Parts were preached
at different Times, yet being both on the same
Subject and Text (Pl. ii. 8.) they are now joined
together. In the first Part, the Author endeavours,
from a View of sundry Prophecies, to shew
—"That it is God's gracious Purpose to extend
the Knowledge of his blessed Gospel to the Heathen
around us;" and that, from several Circumstances,
in the Situation of Things on this Continent, com-
pared with a general View of the Gospel-progreß
and Economy from the Beginning, there is "a
Probability of a speedy Accomplishment of this
Event."

In Part 2d the Author considers the planting
Seminaries of Learning among us, as one of those
Circumstances, and enters into a general Analysis
of the Sciences, and of the sublime Gospel Doctrines,
in order to shew the great and immediate Subser-
vency of the former, to the Advancement of the
latter. This Part hath been already published in
the Author's Volume of Discourses at London, and
the following favourable Character given of it.

"In our Author's fifth Discourse (say the criti-
cal Reviewers) which turns upon planting the
Sciences in America, the Cultivation of Learning
and the Sciences is proved to be conducive to
"the Propagation of Christianity; and the Argu-
ments therein urged, we apprehend, sufficiently
"confute the Paradox advanced with great Bold-
ness, and maintained with equal Eloquence, by
"the celebrated Monf. ROUSSEAU, of Geneva;
"namely, That the Arts and Sciences have rather
"corrupted than improved the Manners of Mankind.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.
To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for
Bills of Exchange or Cash,

THE following LANDS, viz.
Part of a Tract of Land called William
and Elizabeth, containing 604 Acres, lying on
Bennett's Creek; and a Tract of Land called East
Combe, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain
Cobb's; both in Frederick County.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of
DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be
Sold at his Store at Nottingham. Any Person that
will purchase the Whole, may have them on rea-
sonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANER.

September 15, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Windmill in
Annapolis, a Convict Servant Man named
Benjamin Salter, by Trade a Miller: He is about
six Feet high, of a fallow Complexion, fly roguish
Look, stammers much in his Speech, and wears
his own Hair which is very short. He had on
long Hempen-Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a
Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not
much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the
Subscriber in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of
Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

N. B. He has lost one of his Thumbs.

New-Port, Charles County, Sept. 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of Kendall Cottons, Bear-
skins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-
Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Ex-
change, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER,
Captain JOSIAH WILSON, from LIVERPOOL;
and in Capt. THOMAS BIRCH, from BARBADOS,

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN
and EAST-INDIA GOODS, a great
Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM,
SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the
Subscriber, at his Store in Prince-George's County,
Wholesale or Retail, for Tobacco, Cash, or Bills
of Exchange.

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship Planter, takes in Tobacco,
confign'd to Lawrence Spencer, Esq; Merchant, in
Liverpool, at 12 l. Sterling per Ton.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the
late Mr. John Hawkins, junr. and myself,
are desired to make speedy Payment, to prevent
Trouble to themselves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr.
JAMES WARDROP, late of Prince-George's
County, Merchant, deceased, are required to make
immediate Payment; and those who have any De-
mands against the said Estate, are desired to give
in the same to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior, } Executors.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Master
in Somerset County School: Any Person
properly Qualified, upon applying to the Visitor,
will meet with such Encouragement as the Law
relating to Free-Schools will support them in.

Signed by Order,
ARNOLD ELZEY, Register.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term
of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing
1000 Acres, lying in Fairfax County, in
Virginia, about 40 Miles above Alexandria, on
the main Road leading from thence to Winchester.
The said Land will be laid out in Tenements of
One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity
of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subscriber, living in
Prince-George's County, Maryland.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of Walter.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-
OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-street; where all Persons may be supplied with this
GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted
for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.